

Package ‘shinyauthr’

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Type Package

Title 'Shiny' Authentication Modules

Version 1.0.0

Description Add in-app user authentication to 'shiny',
allowing you to secure publicly hosted apps and
build dynamic user interfaces from user information.

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Encoding UTF-8

Imports shiny (>= 1.5.0), shinyjs, dplyr, rlang, sodium, glue

Suggests DBI, RSQLite, lubridate, shinydashboard, testthat (>= 3.0.0),
shinytest, knitr, rmarkdown, covr

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

URL <https://github.com/paulc91/shinyauthr>

BugReports <https://github.com/paulc91/shinyauthr/issues>

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| | |
|--------------|---|
| login | <i>login server module (deprecated)</i> |
|--------------|---|

Description

Deprecated. Use [loginServer](#) instead.

Arguments

| | |
|------------------|---|
| input | shiny input |
| output | shiny output |
| session | shiny session |
| data | data frame or tibble containing usernames, passwords and other user data |
| user_col | bare (unquoted) column name containing usernames |
| pwd_col | bare (unquoted) column name containing passwords |
| sodium_hashed | have the passwords been hash encrypted using the sodium package? defaults to FALSE |
| hashed | Deprecated. shinyauthr now uses the sodium package for password hashing and decryption. If you have previously hashed your passwords with the digest package to use with shinyauthr please re-hash them with sodium for decryption to work. |
| algo | Deprecated |
| log_out | [reactive] supply the returned reactive from logout here to trigger a user logout |
| sessionid_col | bare (unquoted) column name containing session ids |
| cookie_getter | a function that returns a data.frame with at least two columns: user and session |
| cookie_setter | a function with two parameters: user and session. The function must save these to a database. |
| reload_on_logout | should app force reload on logout? |

Details

Shiny authentication module for use with [loginUI](#)

Call via `shiny::callModule(shinyauthr::login, "id", ...)`

This function is now deprecated in favour of [loginServer](#) which uses shiny's new `moduleServer` method as opposed to the `callModule` method used by this function. See the [loginServer](#) documentation For details on how to migrate.

Value

The module will return a reactive 2 element list to your main application. First element `user_auth` is a boolean indicating whether there has been a successful login or not. Second element `info` will be the data frame provided to the function, filtered to the row matching the successfully logged in username. When `user_auth` is FALSE `info` is NULL.

Examples

```
## Not run:  
user_credentials <- shiny::callModule(  
  login,  
  id = "login",  
  data = user_base,  
  user_col = user,  
  pwd_col = password,  
  log_out = reactive(logout_init())  
)  
  
## End(Not run)
```

loginServer

login server module

Description

Shiny authentication module for use with [loginUI](#)

Usage

```
loginServer(  
  id,  
  data,  
  user_col,  
  pwd_col,  
  sodium_hashed = FALSE,  
  log_out = shiny::reactiveVal(),  
  reload_on_logout = FALSE,  
  cookie_logins = FALSE,  
  sessionid_col,  
  cookie_getter,  
  cookie_setter  
)
```

Arguments

| | |
|---------------|--|
| id | An ID string that corresponds with the ID used to call the module's UI function |
| data | data frame or tibble containing user names, passwords and other user data |
| user_col | bare (unquoted) or quoted column name containing user names |
| pwd_col | bare (unquoted) or quoted column name containing passwords |
| sodium_hashed | have the passwords been hash encrypted using the sodium package? defaults to FALSE |

```

log_out      [reactive] supply the returned reactive from logoutServer here to trigger a user
              logout

reload_on_logout
              should app force a session reload on logout?

cookie_logins enable automatic logins via browser cookies?

sessionid_col bare (unquoted) or quoted column name containing session ids

cookie_getter a function that returns a data.frame with at least two columns: user and session

cookie_setter a function with two parameters: user and session. The function must save these
              to a database.

```

Details

This module uses shiny's new `moduleServer` method as opposed to the `callModule` method used by the now deprecated `login` function and must be called differently in your app. For details on how to migrate see the 'Migrating from `callModule` to `moduleServer`' section of [Modularizing Shiny app code](#).

Value

The module will return a reactive 2 element list to your main application. First element `user_auth` is a boolean indicating whether there has been a successful login or not. Second element `info` will be the data frame provided to the function, filtered to the row matching the successfully logged in username. When `user_auth` is FALSE `info` is NULL.

Examples

```

library(shiny)

# dataframe that holds usernames, passwords and other user data
user_base <- dplyr::tibble(
  user = c("user1", "user2"),
  password = c("pass1", "pass2"),
  permissions = c("admin", "standard"),
  name = c("User One", "User Two")
)

ui <- fluidPage(
  # add logout button UI
  div(class = "pull-right", shinyauthr::logoutUI(id = "logout")),
  # add login panel UI function
  shinyauthr::loginUI(id = "login"),
  # setup table output to show user info after login
  tableOutput("user_table")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  # call login module supplying data frame,
  # user and password cols and reactive trigger
  credentials <- shinyauthr::loginServer(
    id = "login",

```

```

data = user_base,
user_col = user,
pwd_col = password,
log_out = reactive(logout_init())
)

# call the logout module with reactive trigger to hide/show
logout_init <- shinyauthr::logoutServer(
  id = "logout",
  active = reactive(credentials()$user_auth)
)

output$user_table <- renderTable({
  # use req to only render results when credentials()$user_auth is TRUE
  req(credentials()$user_auth)
  credentials()$info
})
}

if (interactive()) shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)

```

loginUI

login UI module

Description

Shiny UI Module for use with [loginServer](#)

Usage

```

loginUI(
  id,
  title = "Please log in",
  user_title = "User Name",
  pass_title = "Password",
  login_title = "Log in",
  error_message = "Invalid username or password!",
  additional_ui = NULL,
  cookie_expiry = 7
)

```

Arguments

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| <code>id</code> | An ID string that corresponds with the ID used to call the module's server function |
| <code>title</code> | header title for the login panel |
| <code>user_title</code> | label for the user name text input |
| <code>pass_title</code> | label for the password text input |

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| <code>login_title</code> | label for the login button |
| <code>error_message</code> | message to display after failed login |
| <code>additional_ui</code> | additional shiny UI element(s) to add below login button. Wrap multiple inside <code>shiny::tagList()</code> |
| <code>cookie_expiry</code> | number of days to request browser to retain login cookie |

Value

Shiny UI login panel with user name text input, password text input and login action button.

Examples

```
library(shiny)

# dataframe that holds usernames, passwords and other user data
user_base <- dplyr::tibble(
  user = c("user1", "user2"),
  password = c("pass1", "pass2"),
  permissions = c("admin", "standard"),
  name = c("User One", "User Two")
)

ui <- fluidPage(
  # add logout button UI
  div(class = "pull-right", shinyauthr::logoutUI(id = "logout")),
  # add login panel UI function
  shinyauthr::loginUI(id = "login"),
  # setup table output to show user info after login
  tableOutput("user_table")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  # call login module supplying data frame,
  # user and password cols and reactive trigger
  credentials <- shinyauthr::loginServer(
    id = "login",
    data = user_base,
    user_col = user,
    pwd_col = password,
    log_out = reactive(logout_init())
  )

  # call the logout module with reactive trigger to hide/show
  logout_init <- shinyauthr::logoutServer(
    id = "logout",
    active = reactive(credentials()$user_auth)
  )

  output$user_table <- renderTable({
    # use req to only render results when credentials()$user_auth is TRUE
    req(credentials()$user_auth)
  })
}
```

```
  credentials()$info
  })
}

if (interactive()) shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

logout*logout server module (deprecated)*

Description

Deprecated. Use [logoutServer](#) instead.

Arguments

| | |
|---------|--|
| input | shiny input |
| output | shiny output |
| session | shiny session |
| active | [reactive] supply the returned user_auth boolean reactive from login here to hide/show the logout button |

Details

Shiny authentication module for use with [logoutUI](#)

Call via `shiny::callModule(shinyauthr::logout, "id", ...)`

This function is now deprecated in favour of [logoutServer](#) which uses shiny's new [moduleServer](#) method as opposed to the [callModule](#) method used by this function. See the [logoutServer](#) documentation For details on how to migrate.

Value

Reactive boolean, to be supplied as the `log_out` argument of the [login](#) module to trigger the logout process

Examples

```
## Not run:
logout_init <- shiny::callModule(
  logout,
  id = "logout",
  active = reactive(user_credentials()$user_auth)
)

## End(Not run)
```

`logoutServer` *logout server module*

Description

Shiny authentication module for use with [logoutUI](#)

Usage

```
logoutServer(id, active, ...)
```

Arguments

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| <code>id</code> | An ID string that corresponds with the ID used to call the module's UI function |
| <code>active</code> | <code>reactive</code> supply the returned <code>user_auth</code> boolean reactive from loginServer here to hide/show the logout button |
| <code>...</code> | arguments passed to toggle |

Details

This module uses shiny's new `moduleServer` method as opposed to the `callModule` method used by the now deprecated `login` function and must be called differently in your app. For details on how to migrate see the 'Migrating from `callModule` to `moduleServer`' section of [Modularizing Shiny app code](#).

Value

Reactive boolean, to be supplied as the `log_out` argument of the [loginServer](#) module to trigger the logout process

Examples

```
library(shiny)

# dataframe that holds usernames, passwords and other user data
user_base <- dplyr::tibble(
  user = c("user1", "user2"),
  password = c("pass1", "pass2"),
  permissions = c("admin", "standard"),
  name = c("User One", "User Two")
)

ui <- fluidPage(
  # add logout button UI
  div(class = "pull-right", shinyauthr::logoutUI(id = "logout")),
  # add login panel UI function
  shinyauthr::loginUI(id = "login"),
  # setup table output to show user info after login
```

```
    tableOutput("user_table")
  )

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  # call login module supplying data frame,
  # user and password cols and reactive trigger
  credentials <- shinyauthr::loginServer(
    id = "login",
    data = user_base,
    user_col = user,
    pwd_col = password,
    log_out = reactive(logout_init())
  )

  # call the logout module with reactive trigger to hide/show
  logout_init <- shinyauthr::logoutServer(
    id = "logout",
    active = reactive(credentials()$user_auth)
  )

  output$user_table <- renderTable({
    # use req to only render results when credentials()$user_auth is TRUE
    req(credentials()$user_auth)
    credentials()$info
  })
}

if (interactive()) shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

logoutUI

logout UI module

Description

Shiny UI Module for use with [logoutServer](#)

Usage

```
logoutUI(
  id,
  label = "Log out",
  icon = NULL,
  class = "btn-danger",
  style = "color: white;"
```

Arguments

| | |
|----|---|
| id | An ID string that corresponds with the ID used to call the module's server function |
|----|---|

| | |
|--------------|--|
| label | label for the logout button |
| icon | An optional icon to appear on the button. |
| class | bootstrap class for the logout button |
| style | css styling for the logout button |

Value

Shiny UI action button

Examples

```
library(shiny)

# dataframe that holds usernames, passwords and other user data
user_base <- dplyr::tibble(
  user = c("user1", "user2"),
  password = c("pass1", "pass2"),
  permissions = c("admin", "standard"),
  name = c("User One", "User Two")
)

ui <- fluidPage(
  # add logout button UI
  div(class = "pull-right", shinyauthr::logoutUI(id = "logout")),
  # add login panel UI function
  shinyauthr::loginUI(id = "login"),
  # setup table output to show user info after login
  tableOutput("user_table")
)

server <- function(input, output, session) {
  # call login module supplying data frame,
  # user and password cols and reactive trigger
  credentials <- shinyauthr::loginServer(
    id = "login",
    data = user_base,
    user_col = user,
    pwd_col = password,
    log_out = reactive(logout_init())
  )

  # call the logout module with reactive trigger to hide/show
  logout_init <- shinyauthr::logoutServer(
    id = "logout",
    active = reactive(credentials()$user_auth)
  )

  output$user_table <- renderTable({
    # use req to only render results when credentials()$user_auth is TRUE
    req(credentials()$user_auth)
    credentials()$info
  })
}
```

```
        })
}

if (interactive()) shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)
```

runExample*Run shinyauthr examples*

Description

Launch an example shiny app using shinyauthr authentication modules. Use user1 pass1 or user2 pass2 to login.

Usage

```
runExample(example = c("basic", "shinydashboard", "navbarPage"))
```

Arguments

example The app to launch. Options are "basic", "shinydashboard" or "navbarPage"

Value

No return value, a shiny app is launched.

Examples

```
## Only run this example in interactive R sessions
if (interactive()) {
  runExample("basic")
  runExample("shinydashboard")
  runExample("navbarPage")
}
```

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